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THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Rain

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MANY NAMES ARE CONSIDERED FOR FOREIGN POSTS

Announcement of Diplo Germany and France He Will Co-Operate Major Sylvester and His matic Roll Is Expected Soon.

HOW GOSSIPERS ASSIGN PLACES

Wishes, While McCombs Has Option on France-Gregory Talked Of for Mexico, and Crane Is Sure of Place.

Wilson has not completed his roll of diplomats, but announcements are expected within a few days. The President has been considering many names and has been considering many names and has been sounding prospective can-didates through his friends. The sit-uation to-night is about like this: Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, can be ambassador to Great Britain if he wishes.

Combs can be amhassador to Francis in he wants to.

T. W. Gregory, a lawyer of Austin, Texas, may be ambassador to Mexico. There is some doubt whether he would accept it if he were offered the post. Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, can go to St. Petersburg or Peking if he de-

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, probably will be ambassador to France if Mr. McCombs does not accept. Other-

#### O'GORMAN MAY LEAD

He is Likely to Be Commanding Pro-gressive Nigure in Senate BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Washington, March 9.—The favor of the President and his own success as a fighting man in the Senate have combined to place within the reach of Senator O'Gorman, judging from his present attitude, has not yet made up his mind whether or not he will accept this leadership, with its accompanying necessity for fighting hard and continuously for the rest of his term.

Two things have made O'Gorman important: first, the plain intention of the President to ignore Sulzer and Murphy and consult O'Gorman intention.

President to ignore Sulzer and Murphy and consult O'Gorman about New York State patronage; second, his activity in the battle that gave John W. Kern, of Indiana, the nominal leadership of

ate will be directed by it. When the list of committees is announced it will

tends to play.
O'Gorman's attitude on the canal dispute, on the battleship question and on the tariff is wholly progressive— even in advance of many of his brother

O'Gorman, strong at home because of O'Gorman, strong at home because of the patronage he will control, and with four years of his term to serve before he needs to worry about a re-election, has only to ask for command in order to get it. The other progressives will be glad of a leader, and the Republican progressives are so few that they will not count.

Must Fight Protectionists.

Must Fight Protectionists. It is the protection Democrats that the progressives will have to fight. Like the reactionary Republicans, they profess a willingness to vote for what they call "moderate reductions." These were the "moderate reductions" which were included in the Aldrich bill and made the tariff higher than ever. As it stands, no free sugar bill can pass the Senate, nor will a too drastic lowering of the woolen schedules be permitted. Whist the progressives plan

mitted. What the prograssives plan are reductions that will not affect business, but will give the people an even chance with the manufacturers in tariff The business of the extra session ably handled by the progressive Democrats can be concluded by July 4. If there is a shifting of leadership and a guerilla warfare on minor schedules the session is likely to run into September 1. tember. Thus it can be readily that a leader is necessary. And that is why the friends of O'Gorman are solicitious that he become the leader. Their ranks reduced pitifully, the regular Republicans, with Aldrich and

(Continued on Second Page.)

## NATIONS WATCH FOR STEP WHICH WILL BRING WAR

Are on Very Verge of Outbreak.

POINCARE'S STAND SHOCK TO EUROPE

Olney Can Go to Kingland if He New French President Throws Challenge at Feet of Kaiser by Appointment of Delcasse to Russia, and Plans for Increase of Army and Navy.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, March 9 .- In the present critical situation in European politics. France, Germany, England and Russia are all watching each other to see which takes the first step. France's spirited response to the proposed military aggrandizement of Germany has done more towards insuring peace today and wer to proprow than any to-day and war to-morrow than any diplomatic move in the recollection of any person now living. On the other Democratic Chairman William F. Mo-any person now living. On the other Combs can be ambassador to France if hand, Germany's lame explanation as has deceived nobody.

Challenge Is Direct.

A British diplomat, now at home on furlough, discussing the electric current imparted to the situation by the accession of Poincare to the French

presidency, said:
"It is admitted by all who are ac-quainted with the currents of diplo-macy in Europe that the coming of if Mr. McCombs does not accept. Otherwise he may be offered the ambassadorship to Germany.

Prederick C. Penfield, of Germantown, Pa., will be ambassador to one of the European courts, probably Russia, Austria or Turkey.

Henry N. Morganthau, of New York, and Thomas Nelson Page are being considered for ambassadorships.

Colonel Thomas Birch, an intimate friend of both the President and Secretary Bryan, is likely to be minister to Belgium.

Quainted with the currents of diplomacy in Europe that the coming of Poincare has put more electricity into the Franco-German situation than there has been in many years. The appointment of Deicasse, who has an avowed partisan policy, as ambassador to St. Petersburg, constituted nothing less than a direct challenge to Germany, the answer to which has not yet been given, and which, when it comes, may stagger the world with its suddenness.

retary Bryan, is likely to be minister to Belgium.

W. W. Bride, of Wastington, probably will take up one of the legations in Latin-America.

Gossip to-night about assistant secretaries brings foremost the name of John Bassett Moore for First Assistant Secretary of State

Medical State

It comes, may stagger the world with its suddenness.

"Germany judges that in view of the momentous policy foreshadowed by Delcasse's appointment, viz.: the triple alliance, consisting of France, Russia and Great Britain, directed against the German-Italian combination, discretion is at this moment her best policy, or afternatively. Germany

John Bassett Moore for First Assistant Secretary of State

It is believed that Charles S. Barrett, of Georgia, president of the National Farmers' Union, who was strongly urged for the post of Secretary of Agriculture, will be associated prominently with Secretary Houston, of the Agricultural Department.

Bibb Graves, of Alabama, is being strongly urged by the Alabama Senators for the post of Assistant Secretary of War, and W. R. Hollister, of New York, is said to be slated for one of the assistant postmaster-general-ships.

F. D. Roosevelt, of New York, who has been prominently mentioned as assistant secretary, came to Washington to-night and conferred with Senator O'Gorman. He may be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

O'GORMAN MAY I FAD over \$100,000,000 was to be expended in strengthening the French land forces. The policy of President Poincare is susceptible of only one explanation, namely, that, whereas a certain measure of prudent passivity has means at least to try to reconquer for France some of her lost prestige in the concert of the powers, as well as to break the political paramountcy of

pones the occasion until later, it will be only to find a French army that is better prepared to meet her than it is now. Germany, if she acts soon, will be certain of being able to count upon O'Gorman can be. But O'Gorman is good-natured, and even with the President back of him may not be willing to do battle for four years in the interests of the progressives.

The steering committee of the Senate, at whose head Kerp was placed, will report a week from to-morrow. Every committee will be named by this body. 'All the business of the Senate will be directed by it. When the

ate will be directed by it. When the list of committees is announced it will be known just what part O'Gorman in-German war been nearer. Germany builds confidently on two pet convic-tions, namely, that England's policy in regard to France amounts merely to a determination to make use of the even in advance of many of his brother progressive Senators. He, together with Luke Lea, Gore and Owen, of Oklahoma, and Hoke Smith, of Georgia, will be all-powerful in the tariff legislation that is to be the subject of the extra session.

Common at the property of the progression of the constituent parties other than herself be attacked. In other works, Germany feels confident other words, Germany feels confident heaval involving France as a princi-pal will find Albion as perfidious as

> Thirteen Business Blocks Burn. Presque Isle, Me., March 9.—Thir-Presque Isle, Me., March 9.-Thir-en business places were destroyed when Green's block and Friedman's block on West Main Street burned today. The combined losses are upward of \$100,000.

#### Springtime Weather, With Fair Skies, Coming

Washington, March 9.—Springtime weather, with fair skies and normal temperatures, 'is promised for the coming week to all sections of the country by the Weather Bureau.

'The distribution of pressure over the Northern Hemisphere," says the bureau's weekly bulletin, "is such as to indicate that the temperature during the current week wil average near the normal over practically all parts of the country. Precipitation during the week will be generally light and local. It is not probable that any general storm will cross the country during the week."

# WILSON TO TAKE **ACTIVE PART IN** FRAMING LAWS

With Party Leaders in House and Senate.

FOLLOW METHODS USED AT TRENTON

Proposes to Work Over All Important Measures, Even Before They Are Introduced-May Prevent Flood of Bills and Steady Nerves of Business World.

Wilson will take a hand himself in framing legislation with the new Congress. With the co-operation of party leaders in the House and Senate, he proposes to work over tariff, currency and other important measures even before they are introduced and to lend

and other important measures even before they are introduced and to lend the weight of the administration to the support of the bills.

This information and the fact that the President will endeavor, in forwarding his policies, to use personal persuasion, not only with members of his own party, but with progressive Republicans who are inclined to be friendly, came to-day from those who have talked with him since his inauguration. The Presidnt does not plan to draft legislation, but expects, by suggestion and conference, to come to an agreement upon specific measures with the party leaders. It has not been determined whether currency will be taken up at the special session. It was learned to-day that when the President believes the time is ripe for such legislation he will call into confrence such men as Representative Glass, of Virginia, head of the subcommittee that has been investigating currency questions, to agree upon the

committee that has been investigating currency questions, to agree upon the outline of a bill that would have administration backing.

Would Steady Business.

Such process, the President believes, would discourage the flood of individual bills usually offered when reform legislation is undertaken and would concentrate the efforts of party leaders toward some kind of agreement in advance of public discussion. This method, it is also believed in some quarters, would have the effect of steadying the nervous system of the business world when subjects so vital as the tariff and currency are being revised.

Congressional leaders practically are agreed upon the suggestion that no subject but the tariff should be taken subject but the tariff should be taken up in the special session. Many House leaders even doubt the advisability of bringing in a currency bill near the end of teh extra session, as has been suggested to the President by the advocates of immediate currency reform. The President's idea was that a currency bill might be evolved by that time and submitted to the House without detracting from the attention then centring on the tariff. He has been of the belief that in the interval between the extra session and the Detween the extra session and the December session of Congress a campaign of discussion could be carried on to crystallize public op alon. Leaders of Congress agree that such a campaign of education must precede the actual rocess of currency revision.

President Wilson's plan as to legismeasures as such, but he will endeavor to secure the accomplishment of legislation with the aid of Demo-cratic leaders that will express fully the fixed purpose of the administra-

A part of the President's plan, and in this he has the support of many House leaders, is to keep the eyes of the nation on one particular measure at a time. This was his line of propushing through the seven antitrust

The President is expected to consult with House leaders this week over the form of some of the tariff revision will continue throughout next week, on the preparation of these measures.

President Wilson already has made a study of some of the tariff bills of the last two sessions, and Secretaries Redfield and Bryan are also thoroughly familiar with recent Democratic work on the tariff. Before any of the measures are ready for presentation to the House they will have received the studious examination of the President and his Cabinet. The Ways and Means on business prosperity. The President's desire to have currency reform

on business prosperity. The President's desire to have currency reform undertaken as early as possible springs from the belief that a flexible currency system is necessary to meet the physical changes in business resulting from changes in tariff rates.

While the President anticipates but little difficulty on the prompt movement of tariff measures through the House, he is somewhat solicitous over the situation in the Senate, where the Democratic majority is small. A preliminary canvass in the Senate has developed the fact that many Democrats of that hody will favor more radical cuts in home of the tariff duties than they did in the last Congress. The extent to which the House bills will receive united Democratic support is yet uncertain, however.

The early acquisition of Democratic Senates from New Hemocratic The early acquisition of Democratic

The early acquisition of Democratic Senators from New Hampshire and Illinois, where deadlocks are in progress, is being counted upon by the President. The President and his close friends in the Senate are confident, too, that if progressive legislation is drafted, progressive Rep bilean assistance can be secured a ifficiently to make up any possible lesses in the Democratic column.

Democratic column.

Seek Republican Advice.

When conferences with congressional leaders begin at the White House this week, it is anticipated that advice of a week, it is anticipated that advice of a number of progressive Republicans in Congress will be sought.

The President talked wand-rache members of Congress in The has consulted briefly with the last few days, bugist. "Dedevote almost the enect a strandiscussion of legislation and in that he may completian said."

(Continued on Bryan in his

# **'BRUTAL LOAFERS'** ARE DENOUNCED BY SUFFRAGISTS

Policemen Criticized as Incompetent.

ECHO OF FAMOUS CAPITAL PARADE

Mass-Meeting Held in Washington, at Which Speakers Score Conduct of Men Who Interfered With Pageant-Predict That Victory Is Short Distance Ahead.

this afternoon in a mass meeting of suffrage parade on Pennsylvania Avenue last Monday and the conduct of the police along the line of march. Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, and his force were critfeized for "mismanagement and incompetence," and those who interfered with the procession were called "bru

with the procession were called "brutal loafers."

The speakers were Senators Clapp,
of Minnesota; Shafroth and Thomas,
of Colorado, and Works, of California:
Louis D. Brandeis, "Corporal" James
Tanner and Charles Edward Russell.

The greater part of the day's speechmaking was devoted to arguments in
favor of suffrage for women, and the
references to last Monday's trouble
were largely incidental. Senator Clapp
assured the audience that woman suffrage throughout the country was a
matter of but a few years.

"Last Monday's spectacle," he said,
"was a sad one. It is a sad thought
that pure womanhood cannot march
along the streets of the capital of a
free nation without insult. The fact
that brutal, depraved manhood could
come to insult American women is evidence of the straits to which the evil
political system in this

come to insult American women is evidence of the straits to which the evil political system in this country has come in its fight against progress. I believe last Monday's episode will bring the country to the realization that you cannot league yourself with wrong against progress and escape the responsibility for the acts of the substratum of supporters of wrong."

Senator Thomas told the audience that the disorder of Monday marked a new point of progress in the suffrage campaign. campaign

campaign.

"The movement." he said, "has passed through the stages of ridicule and argument and has now reached the point where its opponents resort to physical opposition. From this point it is but a short distance to victory, and the incident of last Monday will soon be forgotten in the blaze of glory that will attend the final extension of suffrage to women in every State in the frage to women in every State in the

The audience received the suffrage arguments of the speakers with enthusiasm, and a number of telegrams from suffrage leaders all over the countries.

Scenes of Disorder.

London, March 9.—The suffragists held meetings again to-day in Hyde Park and on Wimbledon Common. They would have met the fate of last Sun-day's meetings at the same place, when it required a strong body of po-lice to escort them to safety, but that to-day the authorities took precautions and had large bodies of mounted and

foot policemen in attendance.

Even at that, wild scenes ensued.

Five thousand persons assembled in the park and swarmed about the speak. ers' platform and by a deafening din prevented any word of "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond's speech from being heard. The pressure of the surging crowds to storm the platform at length became so great that reinforcements were hastily summoned. Mrs. Drummond and her colleagues were rescued from their perilous position with some difficulty.

At Wimbledon similar scenes were

At Wimbledon similar scenes were enacted. Scarcely a word uttered by the speakers was audible, and they, too, had to be protected. Another meeting at Hampstead Heath was still more disorderly. Miss Brackenbury announced her intention to speak for an hour. This she succeeded in doing by the help of a large force of police to control the crowds but her disto control the crowds, but her dis-course was inaudible. The din of comic songs and the shouts and laughter of the disturbers could be heard half a mile distant. Eggs were thrown at the speakers, and the meet Many suggestions were made to duck the speakers in a pond Suffragettes burned the wooden pa-vilion of the Bowling Club at Heaton Park, Newcastle, Sunday morning. They left a card inscribed:
"No peace until votes for women.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Declaring that low wages have a most important and powerful influence upon the question of morality, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, in an ad-dress here to-day, took issue with statements made before the Illinois

Vice Commission in Chicago.
"I do not mean to say that the question of wages is the only question in-volved in this world problem," de-clared Mrs. Catt. "It is not; but it probably is the most powerful and the most important influence with which

we have to deal.
"I am not prepared to say that \$\$
a week, the figures set by a witness
before the Vice Commission in Chicago, is insufficient as a living wage
for a girl entirely dependent upon we have to deal. herself, but upon my return to America from a two years' tour of the world. I found that the prices of most necessities of life had risen. So this figure seems pitifully small."

Economic independence of women is necessary to the solving of the prob-lem, Mrs. Catt said. solving of the prob-His Condition Still Grave.
New York, March 9.—Levi L. Morformer Vice-President, passed a
fortable night, and was decidedly
to-day. His condition, despite
improvement, however, is still Washington's Chief Under Fire



#### YOUNG COMMENDS | CENTRAL AMERICA GOVERNOR MANN DUE FOR UPHEAVAL

Pastor of Centenary Methodist Upholds Refusal to Intercede for Allens.

MISDIRECTED SYMPATHY RUMORS ARE DISQUIETING

Causes of Crime Need Attention, Says Minister, Rather Than Criminals.

"If I could harness up for moral and eligious ends and turn loose in the slums of our cities and in the dark places of our State the energy and the places of our State the energy and the sympathy which is being devoted by good men and women to the cause of two men who stand convicted by the courts of the Commonwealth of a frightful crime," said Rev. W. J. Young, D. D., at the Centenary Methodist Church last night, "I could accomplish a great and much-needed work."

This thread ran through the whole sermon, which, in its larger aspect, was an unqualified commendation of Governor Mann's action in declining pronounced by the courts upon Claude and Floyd Allen for their participation in the Hillsville shooting on March 14, 1912.

14, 1912.
"If I had been in the Governor's place and had been called upon instead of him to stay the hand of the law," said Dr. Young, "I could not have done said Dr. Young, 'I could not have done differently. In spite of my deep sense of obligation to those good men and women who were convinced that this was the proper occasion for clemency, my duty to the State and to the welfare of society would have kept me from interfering with the judgment pronounced against the Allens."

Respects Judgment of Courts.
Dr. Young prefaced his sermon with
the statement that while he proposed
to discuss the Allens, he did not intend to do so in a controversial spirit. The courts, including the highest tribunal in the State, he said, had settled the controversy as far as he was con-

case and its incidents only from what
I have read in the newspapers, said
Dr. Young. "I have read the avidence as it was presented to me in the print-cd page by the reporters. Skillfully and truthfully as this may have been set forth, however, it is not the com-plete evidence that was presented to caused Secretary Knox to issue orders the courts that tried the Allens, and for a whole squadron of warsh I must accept the opinion of the judges proceed to Central America and

pit. The only reason I refrained from Buffalo, at Corinto, Nicaragua; the speaking until now was a fear that 1 Nashville, cruising off the Nicaraguan painful questions that has been pre-Central America.
sented to a chief executive in the It had been intended to withdraw history of Virginia.

The marines from Managua, Nicara-

Commends the Governor.
"As I have studied the case, gone over and over again its history as it has been repeated by the press, both hostile and favorable. I have become (Continued on Second Page.)

Express Companies Using Parcel Post

Milwaukee, Wis., March D .- That express companies are reaping a rich harvest of profit on shipments through the medium of the parcel post has been uncarthed by Mil-waukee postal authorities. A specific case has come to light in which an express company is al-

leged to have received a package for shipment which it in turn sent by parcels post, making almost 100 per cent profit through the scheme. A Detroit man, entertaining suspicious against the express companies, paid 40 cents for express shipment of a 40 cents for express shipment of a hox of cigars from Detroit to Mil-waukee. He then came to Milwau-kee and received at the Milwaukee address the same package, sent by parcel post for 22 cents, leaving a profit of 18 cents to the express com-

pany.

The postal authorities have not decided whether say action will be taken in the matter.

New Administration May Soon

Be Called On to Take

Drastic Action.

All States Except Costa Rica

Are Preparing for

Revolution.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 9-Secret reports to the State and War Departments, both from naval and diplomatic ources, indicate the approaching outtral America that will give the administration serious trouble. No one in either department now doubts that the new government will soon be compelled to demonstrate its ability to protect the lives and property of Americans in the troubled countries to the south of Mexico.

For several months officials of the Departments of State Justice and of

lecting information as to what is going on in Central America. The results of their investigations, as transmitted to the new administration, are slightly disquieting.

Outbreaks are momentarily expected

in all the Central American states ex-cept Costa Rica. The intimations in the reports of to-day alarmed the officials and kept them at work on situation a considerable part of morning and afternoon. Movement Is Serious.

The Times-Dispatch has learned that six weeks ago the Department of Jus-tice made an inquiry of the Treasury Department and put it on notice of serious movement which it was sup-posed was towards Nicaragua from Mobile and New Orleans. Expeditionary forces of filibusters were suspected of activity in both of those ports. It was at first believed that two vessels which were discovered were intended for Mexican waters. These vessels, however, the Department of Justice can ports, but were trying to get on board supplies of arms and ammuni-

for a whole squadron of warships to I must accept the opinion of the solution of these courts as expert.

"I have wanted to say what I am about to say for a long time. I have waited to hear it said from some pulpits. The only reason I refrained from Buffalo, at Corinto, Nicaragua; Nashville, cruising off the Nicaragua; tically invest its most important ports.

The cruisers now on this service are might in some remote way cause a coast, with base at Puerto Cortez, Hon-tipping of the balance one way or the other in the decision of one of the most the Denver, watching the west coast of

marines from Managua, Nicara gua, but it was decided to-day that they shall remain, as the storm is ex-pected to break in that republic. The State and Navy officials clearly connect the outbreak which took place at Nogete yesterday with the general conspiracy to precipitate results. conspiracy to precipitate trouble throughout Central America. A Nicaraguen mob, according to the dispatches yesterday, entered the town of Nogete, under the eyes of the United States marines, terrorized and plundered it, and when the marines went in pursuit so as to contral their contral to the contral to in pursuit, so as to seep their own communications safe with the sea, at Corinto, their train collided with a fuel train under circumstances that have not yet been explained. Bottom of Conspiracy.

While not connecting former President Castro of Venezuela and former President Delaya of Nicaragua with the revolution, it is well understood at the State Department that the followers of those men are at the bottom of the

The present naval administration The present haval administration evidently has had alarming news of the progress of the mob leaders and conspirators generally, as Secretary of the Navy Daniels has determined not to withdraw any of the Central American squadron from duty.

The State Department believes that the contral american and many well supplied with money to

one junta well supplied with money to finance the revolution has headquarters at Havana, where it is being closely

Watched.
The present administration has a keen interest in the coming revolution. (Continued on Recond Page)

## CURIOUS CROWD **NEATLY FOOLED** BY QUICK SHIFT

President Wilson Fails to Follow Sunday Morning Program.

THOUSANDS WAIT FOR SIGHT OF HIM

When He Sees Street Jammed From Curb to Curb With People, He Changes Mind and Attends Central Presbyterian Church, Which Is But Half-Filled.

Washington, March 9 .- President Wilson made a quick shift in his plans for church-going to-day, much to the disappointment of hundreds of Washingtonians, but greatly to his own satsfaction and that of Mrs. Wilson. In istaction and that of Mrz. Wilson. In-stead of being the centre of interest for-a thousand curious eyes and the focus for a clicking camera battery, they worshiped in a half-filled church in a quiet part of the city, while the crowd which expected to see them come and go a mile away wondered how it had all happened.

Announcements in local newspapers that the President would occupy this that the President would occupy this morning the Lincoln pew in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church brought out a crowd of curious persons who filled that broad thoroughfare from curb to curb for a block and a half, put a damper on what traffic was running and caused the prompt dispatch of ten policemen to keep a pathway clear for the expected guests. Long before 11 o'clock, the hour set for the beginning of the service, the ushers had to announce that all seats had been taken, and the more persistent who wished to enter had to be content with standing room on the sidewalk. Many of them waited until noon before they were convinced that the President was not coming, and even then left reluctantly and with many hopeful glances antly and with many hopeful glances toward the White House. The few faithful who remained after the service had an opportunity to see the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall returning from the New York Avenue Church to their hotel.

their hotel.

Quick Turn Is Made.

The President Mrs. Wilson and Miss Eleanor worshiped at the Central President Church, Third and I Streets, Northwest, fully a mile away from the New York Avenue edifice. They started shortly before 11 o'clock in a White House car for New York Avenue, but one glimpse of the crowd made the President change his mind. A word to the chanfleur, a quick turn, and they were out of sight down a side street on their way to another church. A rumor that swept through those waiting at New York Avenue sent the photographers flying far out in the Northwest section to another Presbyterian west section to another Presbyterian Church, so that there were only a few persons at teh door when the presidential party came out. They were driven back immediately to the White House through streats nearly desarted. through streets nestly deserted. The dress and the chugging motorcycles of the two policemen wto followed President Taft everywhere on his motor rides left the White House car un-marked except for the coat of arms of

the nation on the door panels.

Vice-President Marshall and Mrs.

Marshall were recognized by only a few persons on their way to church but after they were sented and before the services began the word began to spread that they were present and spread that they were present, and there was a polite craning of necks to

Sunday at the White House to-day. The executive offices were as "dead" as the proverbial door nail. It was the best precedent-shattering Sabbath Washir ton has seen in many a day.

A handful of political visitors and some newspaper men were amazed when told that only two men were at work in the executive offices. They were Executive Clerks Rudolph Foster and "Tom" Brahany, and it so hap-

pened that they narrowly missed a violation of presidential orders in spending the day at work instead of with their families.

"I will not be down to-morrow," said Secretary Tumulty last night. "and there will be no work for anybody to o. Spend Sunday at home."
Foster and Brahany said they were

"on the job" merely through force of habit. President Wilson left word at the executive offices that he would not touch any work or receive any messages this afternoon unless they were sages this afternoon unless they were of the first importance. The State Department, where for years at least one of the secretaries or bureau chiefs has worked on Sunday, was entirely deserted to-day except in the telegraph office. Secretary of State Bryan left word with the employes of the department last night that he would follow the Wilson rule in closing his offices "tight" on the Sabbath.

offices "tight" on the Sabbath.

[Special to The Times Dispatch.] Washington, March 9.—The edict has one forth that the Wilson-Marshall administration shall be a "white rib-hon" affair, with no wines or liquors served at any entertainment.

Not only do the President and Mrs.

Wilson and their daughters taboo the sparkling cup, but also do the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, the Ser-retary of State and Mrs. Bryan an nearly all the Cabinet. This is one of the most important changes in the social regime in Washington under the new administration, and it is reckoned by those who know that it will some the control of the contr

that it will save to society hundreds of thousands of dollars annually spent in that one luxury by those who entertain frequently. When the Secretary of State and

When the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan had the British ambassador to lunch with them a few days ago, and was asked what wines should be served. Mrs. Bryan replied that neither she nor the secretary drank wines, nor yet did the British ambassador. sador.
The move of the President and Jones

"Continued on Second V